



ALDERMEN BUSY

Reform Members of the City Council Have Been Active for Months Spending Public Money

The Whole Country Toured at Public Expense to Find New Ways of Hitting the Tax Payers

Committees of reform Aldermen have spent the summer touring the Eastern states in search of new ways to soak the taxpayers of Chicago.

If the city had more reform aldermen it would be bankrupt. Most of our reform aldermen are interested in everything except low taxes. We are moved to say this because twenty-five aldermen departed Saturday night for a tour which will include St. Paul, Vancouver, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, El Paso, and New Orleans. Chairman Govier and members of the council living costs committee will look into fruit and vegetable prices in Oregon, Washington, and California, also investigating alleged combines of fruit growers.

The trip will cost the taxpayers about \$10,000.

When a Chicago police official heard Judge Fitch of the Criminal Court had ruled he would not allow confessions of prisoners to be introduced as evidence in trials, he said 95 per cent of the work of the department will be nullified if the policy is permitted to prevail. The judge explained he was acting in accordance with a Supreme Court ruling given in the case of Nick Viano, hanged recently for murder.

The court held that a confession obtained after long mental and physical fatigue should be construed as having been forced. It was pointed out by the police official that few, if any, prisoners confess except after lengthy examination.

"We are permitted to do less every day," commented another official. "Pretty soon there won't be a police department."

John Barton Payne of Chicago was appointed by President Harding as chairman of the central committee of the American Red Cross. Mr. Payne will assume charge of American Red Cross affairs here Oct. 15, succeeding Dr. Livingston Ferrand, who has resigned. Mr. Payne's acceptance of the post was made on the condition that he might serve without salary.

Before he entered President Wilson's cabinet as secretary of the interior Mr. Payne had served as chairman of the shipping board.

AID EUROPE, SAY BUSINESS MEN

U. S. Chamber of Commerce
Chiefs Declare Trade De-
pends on Assistance.

WANT TROOPS ON RHINE

America and Allies Should Present
Solid Front in Demanding That
Germany Make Good in Mat-
ter of Reparations.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Conviction that the United States cannot refrain from active participation in the settlement of economic and financial difficulties confronting the world is expressed by a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, just back from an extended trip through European countries, where government officials and business leaders were interviewed.

On the committee are Joseph H. De-frees of Chicago, president of the chamber; John H. Fahey of Boston, former president of the chamber and

director of the International Chamber of Commerce; Silas H. Strawn of Chicago, Robert P. Lamont of Chicago, president of the American Steel Foundries company; John J. O'Connor of Washington and James H. Douglas, Jr., secretary.

A chief obstacle at present to a return to normal business conditions throughout the world, the committee asserts, is found in present wars and in the continued threat of new wars. Business will not resume its forward movement, it is declared, until the menace of war is removed.

"Keep Troops on Rhine."

Conclusions of the committee are: There is a heavy financial burden involved in continuing the armies of occupation, but the removal of this load depends on some effective plan for the maintenance of peace, on which the nations shall unite.

The United States and the allies should present a solid front in demanding that Germany make good in the matter of reparations.

The United States should participate in the work of the reparations commission and in the work of the other commissions now existing or to be created, which may deal with economic and financial questions which affect the United States. There should be formed an international commission of business to aid the reparations commission in working out difficult financial problems concerning reparations. The United States should not withdraw at this time her army on the Rhine.

World's Standard Falls One-Half.
The committee found further that: The world is operating on a basis of less than one-half of the prewar standard.

The consumption of 300,000,000 persons is reduced to 30 per cent of normal.

The stronger nations cannot advance credit to relieve the situation unless there is assurance of stable conditions. Peace still is not established, three years after the armistice.

The present German government is trying to meet the required reparations payments.

If the opposition gets control in Germany and attempts to evade or repudiate the reparations settlements a crisis will be precipitated which will be a still further menace to peace.

France and other countries bordering on Germany need protection against future attacks.

Financial aid cannot be extended to Germany to enable her to purchase raw materials with which to manufacture goods for the purpose of paying her obligations unless there remains a strong central government.

The United States, in the opinion of the committee, holds a peculiarly responsible position in the present situation, and as a matter of economic necessity cannot afford to shirk her "duties."

George E. Brennan and the other leaders of the Democratic Managing Committee have been advised by Colin C. H. Fyffe, former attorney for the board of election commissioners, that there is no obstacle in the primary election law to the nomination in the Democratic primaries of such Republican candidates for county offices as may be agreed to in the formation of an anti-Lundin-Thompson coalition for the 1922 election. Acting on this advice the Democratic managing committee will offer to place upon the regular organization primary slate the names of those Republican candidates, as selected in the development of the coalition plans.

Attorney Fyffe also advised the Democratic committee that the June election in 1922 is strictly a "judicial" election and not a "general" election, within the meaning of the election law, and that it will be impossible for the city hall crowd to go through with a threatened coup and attempt to elect in June, successors to the late County Treasurer Harry Gibbons and the late president of the county board, Peter Reinberg. These vacancies, Mr. Fyffe's opinion holds, must be filled in

November, 1922, and nominations for them must be made at the April primaries.

The Democratic committee also is prepared to contend that at the June election the existing four vacancies in the Municipal court must be filled, without further legal action by any

Judge McKinley of the Superior Court is opposed to wearing the judicial gown. He is said to be yearning for private life.

Talking about mutual admiration societies, Almanacs have apparently nothing on judges for doing late work for a good man's memory. Former Judge John P. McGoorty, who resigned last December after ten years on the Circuit court bench, was presented at a luncheon Thursday with an embossed copy of resolutions adopted by the Circuit court judges expressing "admiration for his distinguished judicial services." Judge Brothers was chief mourner. Why they overlooked Judge Jesse Baldwin, Judge Jesse Holdom, Judge John E. Owens, Judge Theodore Brentano and several other good men who have severed their connection with public office is not explained.

The alleged "Chicago Flag" seen around town is a libel on the city. It has 2 big red stars and 2 long blue stripes and looks like Goliath's cast off necktie.

Lincoln Park is looking better under the presidency of Eugene R. Pike than it has looked in years. This good citizen is a native son of the North Side and is one of the largest taxpayers in the district. His wonderful executive ability is manifest in the greatly improved condition of this great pleasure ground and recreation world.

THE GRAND JURY

September Body in Report Recommends Modern and Up to Date Fire and Police Alarm System for Chicago

Makes Useful Observations on Police Force, Auto Accidents, and Offers Many Suggestions for Needed Reforms

One of the best grand juries that has served Cook County for many years was the September body. Composed of sterling citizens and prominent business men its report and the observations of the body mentioned therein follow:

TO THE HONORABLE KICKHAM

gation it developed that there is complete harmony between the Police Department and the State's Attorney's office, which is most desirable, and as it should be, for the welfare of the community, and we congratulate both Chief of Police Fitzmorris and State's Attorney Crowe on the excellent results their departments are obtaining in the control and suppression of crime.

Our observations of the individual members of the Police Department as presented by the nearly two hundred officers who appeared as prosecuting witnesses before the Grand Jury left a most favorable impression upon the minds of the Grand Jurors. Alert, intelligent, cleanly in person, well prepared in presentation of evidence and manifestly zealous in behalf of protection of life, limb and property, we could not refrain justly from commendation and a word of merited praise. The Police Department today, we believe, worthy of being sustained and heartily encouraged in its performance of good work.

The large number of cases presented to this Grand Jury for manslaughter arising from the careless driving of automobiles merit a word in this report. Re-stating the first and superior right of the pedestrian to the rightful use of public highways occurs to our minds. It certainly is a painful performance of duty to feel obligated to return formal indictments so numerous against our fellow citizens on this score.

After serving a month your Grand Jury is of the opinion that large percent of the cases presented to that body from the Municipal Court could have been properly disposed of by the Municipal Court. If that had been done, the Grand Jury would have had more time to consider cases of a more serious nature and at a lesser expense to the taxpayers of Cook County.

Your Grand Jury recommends that because of the antiquated system of police and fire telegraph in use in the City of Chicago that proper steps be taken towards early installation of a modern and up to date system that will include a vivid colored light on cupola of every patrol box, with the view of obtaining much better police and fire protection in this city.

Your Grand Jury wishes to thank Assistant State's Attorney Harry B. Miller and Captain William F. Knoch, Grand Jury Clerk, with whom this body worked, for the good judgment, intelligence, courtesy and dispatch with which this month's work was conducted.

Respectfully submitted,
John McGillen, Foreman.

MAJ. GEN. WOOD QUITS U. S. ARMY

Retires From Active Service to
Become Governor General
of Philippines.

GIVEN NEW POST BY HARDING

Began Army Career in June 1885 in
Campaign Against Apache Indians
—Made Military Governor of
Cuba After War With Spain.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood retired from active service in the army to accept appointment as governor general of the Philippine Islands after more than thirty-six years of distinguished military life. His retirement was caused by insistence of administration officials that he accept the new post and the refusal of congress to permit him to do so while continuing his active army status.

In announcing the general's retirement, Secretary Weeks said he would select a vice governor immediately.

He announced also that nominations would be forwarded to congress promoting Brig. Gen. Charles J. Bailey, commanding the second coast artillery district, to fill Wood's vacancy.

Began Army Career in 1885.

Gen. Wood began his army career as a contract surgeon in June, 1885, with troops in the Apache campaign in Arizona and northern Mexico. As commander of an infantry detachment in that campaign he was commended "for gallant and hazardous service, courage and energy," and later was awarded the congressional medal of honor.

When the Indians were pacified the surgeon dropped his fighting weapons temporarily and again returned to the practice of medicine and surgery at army headquarters in Arizona. He continued in army medical service until 1898, but with the Spanish-American war he re-entered combat ranks, organized and commanded the first United States volunteer cavalry (rough riders), and later was transferred to command the second brigade cavalry division in the Cuban campaign.

Military Governor of Cuba.

When Spain surrendered the general was appointed military governor of Cuba. In 1902 he returned to the United States.

A year later he was ordered to the Philippines as commander of the department of Mindanao.

His record in the World war began with his assignment to select the sites of the majority of the training camps for national guard and national army troops in the southeastern department, which he then commanded.

Wounded While in France.

Later he was assigned to Camp Funston, Kas., to organize the Eighty-ninth division. With other divisional officers, he went on a preparatory inspection trip to France when the American army was in the making and was injured there by the bursting of a French gun. An achievement for which Gen. Wood has been greatly praised was the development of the "Plattsburg Idea."

Oak Park has insulted the Methodists by changing the name of Wesley Ave. to Linden Ave., called after the leading street in Berlin—Under Der Linden. Aside from the trouble caused to citizens on account of change of street name by mail going astray and many other things, this fling at the Methodists is uncalled for. Chicago and Oak Park streets are called after Presbyterians, Catholics, Agnostics, Baptists and other representative persons. But Oak Park has it in for the Methodists evidently. One of the principal streets in Evanston is called Wesley.

Henry Stuckart who made such good records as City Treasurer and County Treasurer would make a good mayor in the opinion of his many friends.

Lawrence Cuneo, leading fruit merchant, is one of the best boosters of Chicago. He is always working for the city's interests. A successful man who has made a fortune by square dealing and good business methods, his good word goes a long way with everybody.

Since Chief Justice Scanlan of the Criminal Court became a grandfather his stature has noticeably increased. And he was pretty tall before the great event at that.

Charles C. Case would make a good judge of the Superior Court.



EUGENE R. PIKE.

President of the Lincoln Park Board, Who is Praised on All Sides for the
Great Improvements Brought About in the Park Under His Administration.

official in calling a primary or election.

Six Superior court judges for the full term of six years will be chosen in June. The six retiring judges are all Democrats: Judges Charles A. McDonald, Martin M. Gridley, John J. Sullivan, William E. Dever, Joseph Sabath, and William Fenimore Cooper.

The peculiar situation arises that the candidates for Municipal court judges must be nominated in the April primaries not only for the June election for the vacancies, but for three of the four terms that expire with the current year. These latter nominations will be voted on at the November election.

The four vacancies are those of Judges John R. Caverly and Harry M. Fisher, Democrats, and John A. Swanson, Republican, who were elected to the Circuit court bench last June, and Hugh R. Stewart, Republican, dead.

John T. Joyce of the 29th district has made a splendid record in the House of Representatives. He is looked upon as one of the ablest representatives that has ever gone to Springfield from a Chicago district.

James J. McComb, the popular Northwest Side Republican leader, is the strongest man named for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the Criminal Court next year.

Chief Bailiff Dennis J. Egan of the Municipal Court is back from Eagle River Wisconsin where he has been spending a well earned vacation. His many friends are pleased to see him looking so well.

Judge Robert E. Crowe is making a splendid record as States Attorney.

SCANLAN, CHIEF JUSTICE, CRIMINAL COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS:

SIR: We, the Grand Jury, impaneled for the month of September, A. D. 1921, hereby respectfully submit our report:

Total number of cases considered 531
Total number of True Bills... 423
Total number of no bills..... 80
Total number passed to next Grand Jury 28

Your Grand Jury had brought to its attention through a member of the State's Attorney's office, the claim of certain prisoners in the County Jail that they were unjustly accused by some of the investigators of the Police Department. This matter was thoroughly sifted by the Grand Jury with the result that the objectionable features of this part of the police service have been eliminated. We are glad to report that during the invest-